

Medicines and medical appliances are not taxed at the normal state rate of 6.25%. These items are taxed at a lower State rate of 1%. See 86 Ill. Adm. Code 130.310. (This is a GIL).

November 20, 2002

Dear Xxxxx:

This letter is in response to your letter received by this office on September 23, 2002. The nature of your letter and the information you have provided require that we respond with a General Information Letter, which is designed to provide general information, is not a statement of Department policy and is not binding on the Department. See 2 Ill. Adm. Code 1200.120(b) and (c), which can be found on the Department's website at www.revenue.state.il.us/Laws/regs/part1200/.

In your letter, you have stated and made inquiry as follows:

I have been hired by AAA to be in charge of their Sales Tax Department. The first thing I want to accomplish, is to make sure we are correctly charging tax on our products. If you could please review the enclosed list of products and give each one a yes or no rating according to what is taxable in your state I would appreciate it. Once we receive this back we will make sure that we are charging tax on our products correctly according to each state. This will go into our files so we can review it and update new products accordingly.

I would also like to know the taxability on Shipping and Handling whether it is stated together or separate on an invoice.

If you need information about certain products or have any questions please e-mail me at the address below. Please send the enclosure back to AAA.

Thank you for your help in this matter.

All gross receipts from sales of tangible personal property in Illinois are subject to Retailers' Occupation Tax unless an exemption is specifically provided. Food, drugs, medicines and medical appliances are not taxed at the normal rate of 6.25%. These items are taxed at a lower rate of 1%. See the enclosed copy of 86 Ill. Adm. Code 130.310.

As you can see at Section 130.310(b)(1), "[a] food is any solid, liquid, powder or item intended by the seller primarily for human internal consumption, whether simple, compound or mixed, including foods such as condiments, spices, seasonings, vitamins, bottled water and ice." A medicine or drug is "any pill, powder, potion, salve, or other preparation intended by the manufacturer for human use and which purports on the label to have medicinal qualities." See Section 130.310(c)(1). Under the above stated definitions, dietary supplements could be classified as food or they could be classified as drugs if the products purport on the label to have medicinal qualities.

Products that do not meet the appropriate definitions of food, drugs, medicines and medical appliances, or are food prepared by the vendor for immediate consumption, are taxable at the higher State sales tax rate of 6.25% plus applicable local taxes. Soft drinks are always taxed at the high rate. "Soft drinks" does not include coffee, tea, non-carbonated water, infant formula, milk or milk products, or drinks containing 50% or more natural fruit or vegetable juice.

The manner in which food is taxed depends upon the nature of the establishment that is selling the food. Retailers who provide seating or facilities for on-premises consumption of food generally incur tax at the high rate on all food sales (including bulk or grocery type items). However, if establishments sell both food that has been prepared for immediate consumption and bulk or grocery type items and also provide facilities for on-premises consumption, the lower rate of tax may be charged on the bulk or grocery type items only if the dining facilities are physically partitioned from the area where food not for immediate consumption is sold and these facilities utilize a separate means of collection of receipts. See 86 Ill. Adm. Code 130.310(b)(3).

If establishments have no seating or facilities for on-premises consumption of food, the tax rate incurred on food sales is determined by whether the majority (over 50%) are bulk or grocery type sales or are sales for immediate consumption. If more than 50% of all food sales are for immediate consumption, the retailer must charge the high rate on all food sales. If more than 50% of all food sales are bulk or grocery type items, all food sales are taxed at the low rate with the exception of hot foods, food that has been prepared for immediate consumption, alcoholic beverages, and soft drinks. See Section 130.310(a). Food for immediate consumption is defined in the regulation as hot food and food made ready by the retailer to be eaten without substantial delay after the final stage of preparation by the retailer.

As stated above, medicines and medical appliances are not taxed at the normal rate of 6.25%. These items are taxed at a lower rate of 1%. Items subject to this lower tax rate include prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, and insulin, urine testing utensils, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use.

A medicine or drug is defined as any pill, powder, potion, salve, or other preparation intended by the manufacturer for human use and which purports on the label to have medicinal qualities.

A medical appliance is defined as an item that is intended by its manufacturer for use in directly substituting for a malfunctioning part of the body. See part (c) of Section 130.310. Medical devices that are used for diagnostic or treatment purposes do not qualify for the lower tax rate.

In general, in order to qualify as a medical appliance, the product must directly substitute for a malfunctioning part of the body. Some of the products specifically listed in the regulation as qualifying for the reduced rate are home glucose monitors, home blood glucose test strips and related supplies used to treat human diabetes. Other products that directly substitute for a malfunctioning part of the body include urological catheters, leg bags, ostomy pouches and drain bags, and mastectomy prosthetic devices such as forms and bras.

Please note that supplies, such as non-sterile cotton swabs, disposable diapers, toilet paper, tissues and towelettes and cosmetics, such as lipsticks, perfume and hair tonics do not qualify for the reduced rate. Sterile dressings, bandages and gauze do qualify for the reduced rate.

As a technical proposition, handling charges represent a retailer's cost of doing business, and are consequently always included in gross charges subject to tax. See, 86 Ill. Adm. Code 130.410.

However, such charges are often stated in combination with shipping charges. In this case, charges designated as “shipping and handling,” as well as delivery or transportation charges in general, are not taxable if it can be shown that they are both separately contracted for and that such charges are actually reflective of the costs of shipping. To the extent that shipping and handling charges exceed the costs of shipping, the charges are subject to tax. As indicated above, charges termed “delivery” or “transportation” charges follow the same principle.

The best evidence that shipping and handling or delivery charges have been contracted for separately by purchasers and retailers are separate contracts for shipping and handling or delivery. However, documentation that demonstrates that purchasers had the option of taking delivery of the property, at the sellers’ location for the agreed purchase price, plus an ascertained or ascertainable delivery charge, will suffice. If retailers charge customers shipping and handling or delivery charges that exceed the retailers’ cost of providing the transportation or delivery, the excess amount is subject to tax.

I hope this information is helpful. The Department of Revenue maintains a website, which can be accessed at www.revenue.state.il.us. If you have further questions related to the Illinois sales tax laws, please contact the Department's Taxpayer Information Division at (217) 782-3336.

If you are not under audit and you wish to obtain a binding Private Letter Ruling regarding your factual situation, please submit all of the information set out in items 1 through 8 of Section 1200.110(b).

Very truly yours,

Melanie A. Jarvis
Associate Counsel

MAJ:msk
Enc.